

FIG. 1

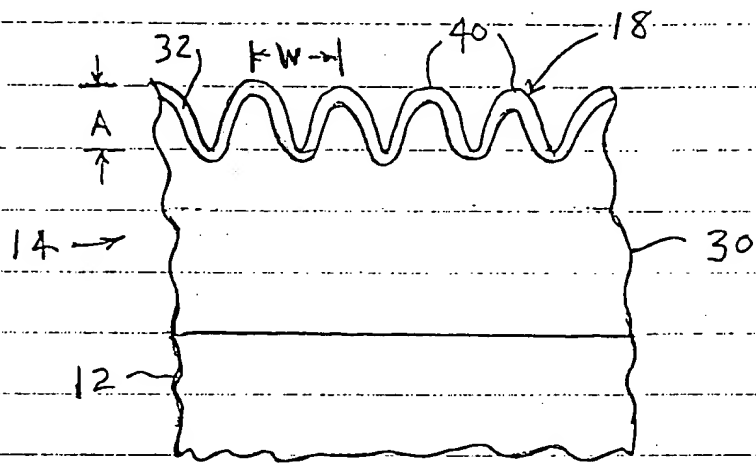


FIG. 2

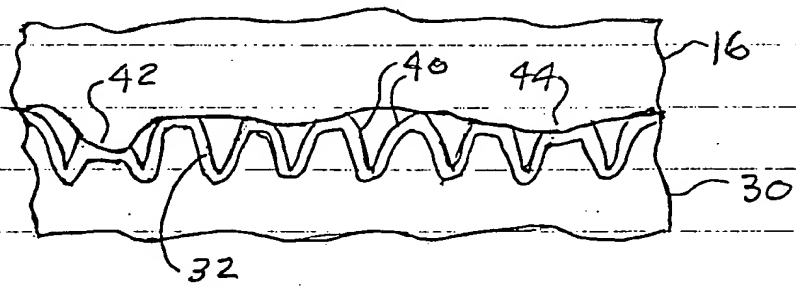


FIG. 3A

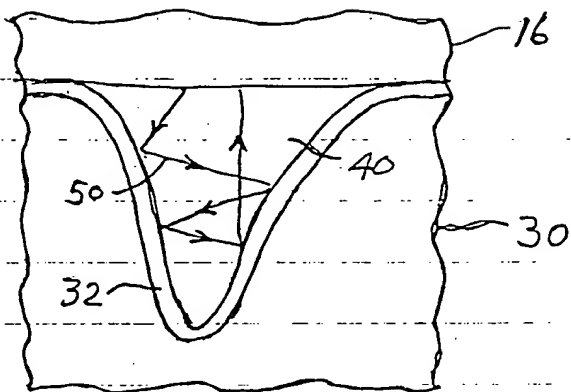


FIG. 3B

E-clamp III (100 μm square)

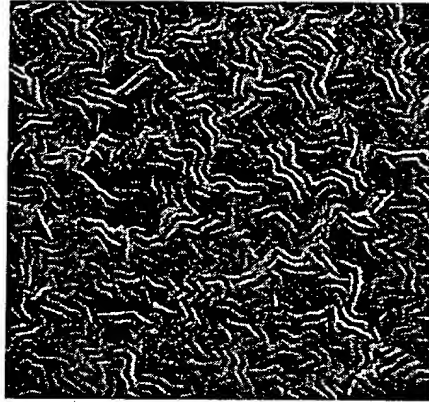


FIG. 3C

E-clamp II (100 μm square)

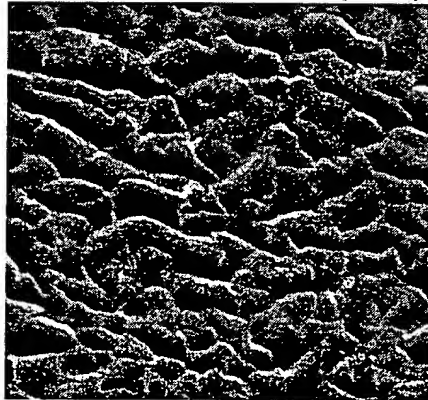


FIG. 3D

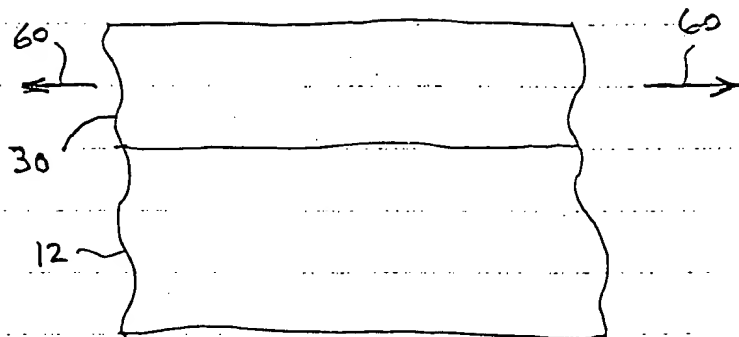


FIG. 4A

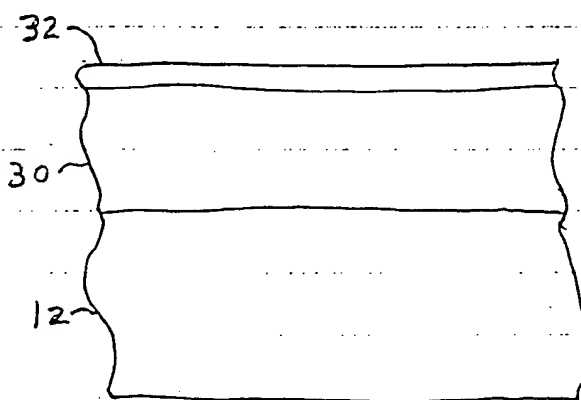


FIG. 4B

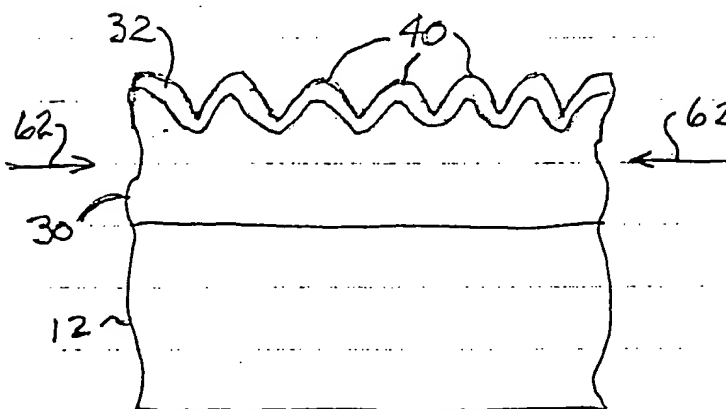


FIG. 4C

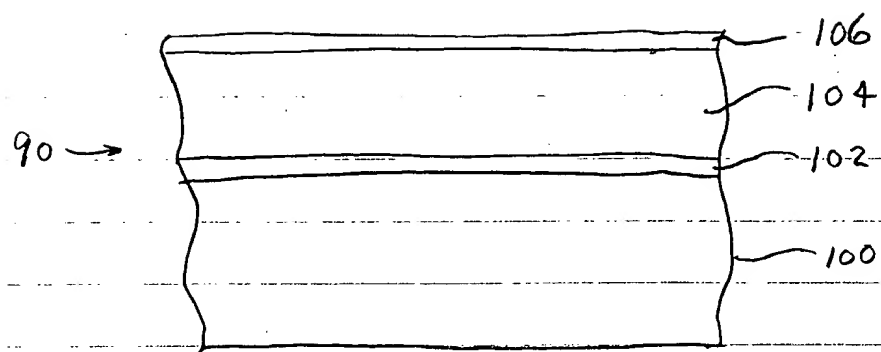


FIG. 5

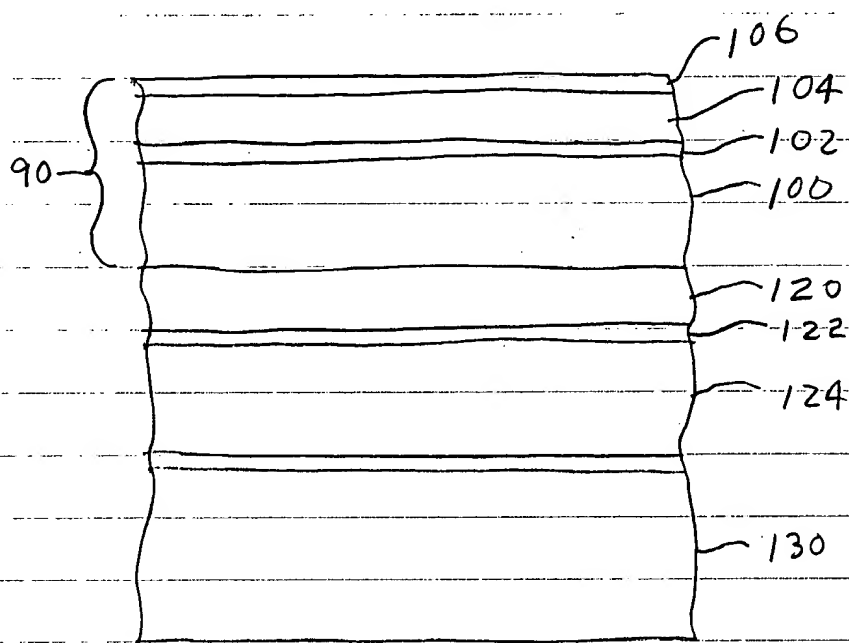


FIG. 6

FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram of a three-phase power supply system. The system includes three square wave generators (310, 312, 314) providing Phase A (0° REF), Phase B (120°), and Phase C (240°) signals. These signals are amplified by high voltage amplifiers (320, 322, 324) with a gain of 500X. The amplified signals are then coupled to a three-phase transformer (330, 332, 334) through coupling capacitors (340, 342, 344). The transformer secondary windings provide the three-phase output (A+, A-, B+, B-, C+, C-) to a three-phase motor (240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250). The motor is connected to a three-phase power supply (240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250) through a three-phase switch (240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250). The switch is controlled by a three-phase control system (240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250) through a three-phase control system (240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250).

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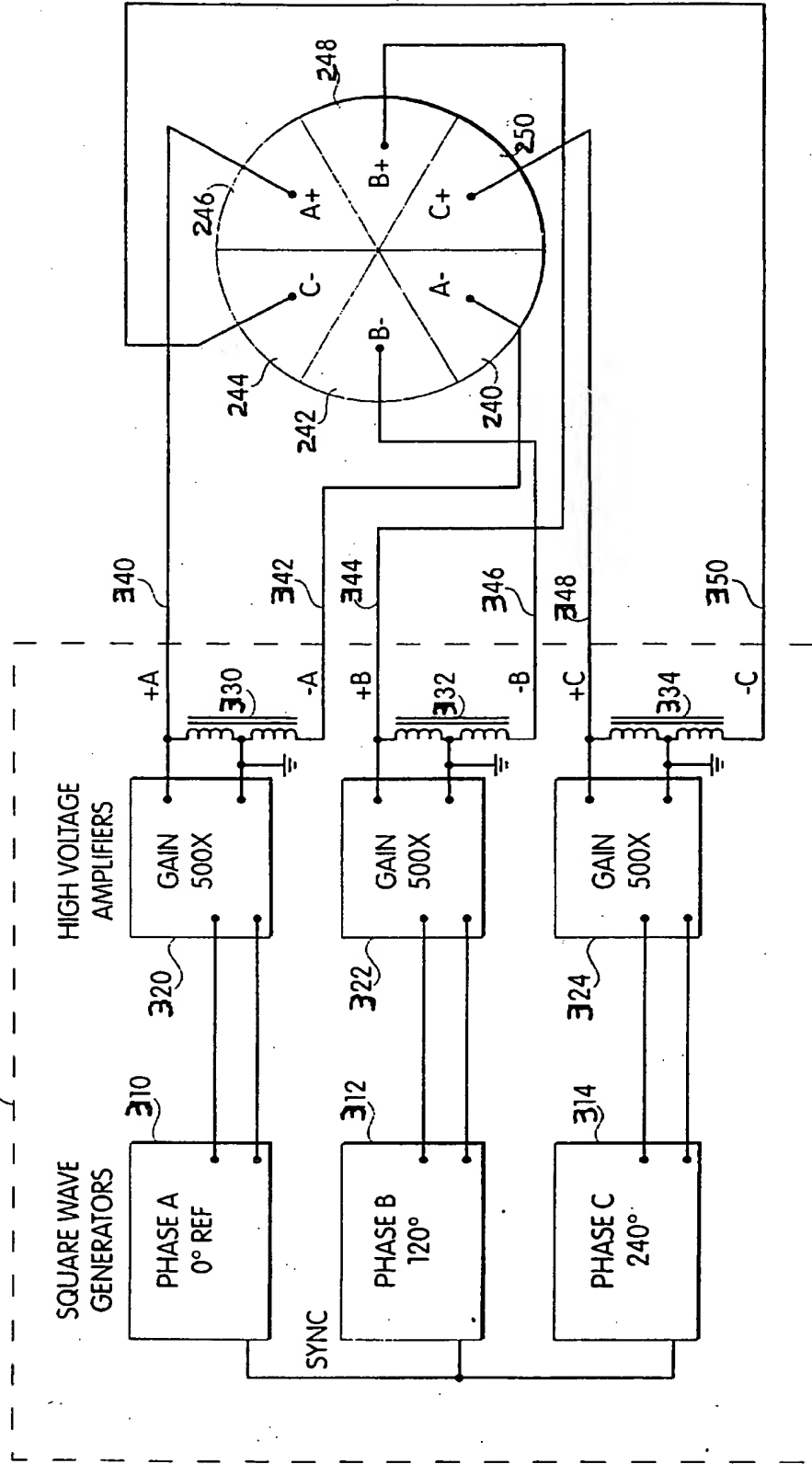


FIG. 9

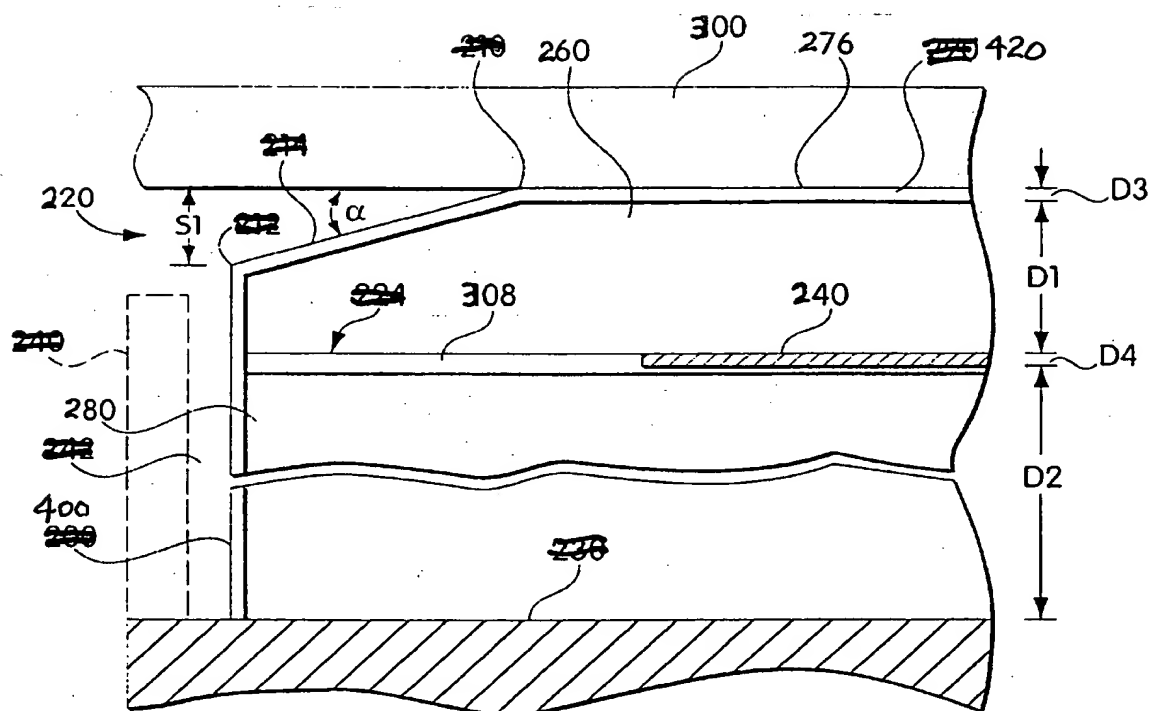


FIG. 10